

YOUTHFUL THUGS ARE IN CUSTODY

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

A pair of youthful Portuguese thugs are in custody at the police station charged with numerous offenses under the assault and battery statute, principally for beating inoffensive Chinese at night.

Eddie Fragas, more commonly known along the Punchbowl section as "Monkey" Fragas because of his peculiar physiognomy, and Manuel de Mello, were brought to the station yesterday by detective Medeiros on a warrant charging them with assault and battery on Simeon Kay last Monday night. The officers are searching for two other young Portuguese, the quartet comprising the leaders of a tough gang which has been terrorizing Chinese residents of Nuuanu and Pauoa valleys.

According to Chief of Detectives Kakiela the assault on Mr. Kay was absolutely unprovoked. The man was sitting on the stone wall on the Ewa side of Nuuanu avenue where the bridge crosses the stream above Pauoa road. Fragas and de Mello were nearby making remarks about Kay. The latter, at blow off and fell on the ground. As he stooped to pick up the two huge jumped on him and beat him badly, and then ran away.

A week ago Saturday night a Chinese working for a well-known Nuuanu venue family was set upon by several young fellows and beaten. The Chinaman visited the station yesterday and identified Fragas positively as one of his assailants. Two other Chinamen reported having been jumped upon by a crowd of boys.

A few nights ago a hack with two men and two women passengers was being driven up Pauoa road. When opposite the old Atkinson premises four or five young fellows, among them Fragas and de Mello, held up the hack, held the horse. The young men demanded that the men get out of the rig. The latter complied and invited the young fellows to fight. They were two to one and advanced in a threatening manner, but as this occurred opposite a tenement house and people began coming out to see that was wrong the lads suddenly took to their heels.

"Monkey" Fragas achieved considerable notoriety last year by robbing W. O. Smith and Canon Mackintosh of a large number of pigeons. The birds were traced to Fragas' house on Punchbowl and he and a companion were arrested and sent to prison for a year.

CORPORATIONS MUST FILE THEIR EXHIBITS

Treasurer Campbell is about to give notice requiring all corporations except excepted classes, which have not ready done so, to file their annual exhibits for the year 1905, 1906 and 1907 December 30. Mandamus proceedings in accordance with the Supreme court decision in Benson, Smith & Co., the Territory, will be begun against corporations who fail to file their exhibits.

Inheritance Tax Paid.

The inheritance tax on the estate of late Fred Wundenberg has been paid, amounting to \$1435.26. The estate was valued at \$72,763. The report for the payment of the tax to the Registrar of the Treasury was filed the Circuit Court yesterday.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

A woman buys a sewing machine for what it will do; not as an article of furniture. A man carries a watch to tell him the time; not as an investment of surplus capital. The same principle when one is ill. We want a medicine or the treatment which will relieve and cure. The friend in need must be a friend indeed, something, or somebody, with a reputation. There should be no guesswork in treating disease. People have the right to know what a medicine is, and that it will do, before they take it. It must have behind it an unbroken record of benefit to others of the same diseases, a series of cures that proves its merit and inspires confidence. It is because it has such a record that AMPOL'S PREPARATION

bought and used without hesitation or doubt. Its Good Name the solid basis for the faith of people have in it; and a good name has to be earned by good deeds. It does what you have a right to expect it to do. It is as stable as honey and contains the curative properties of pure cod Liver Oil, combined with the compound Syrup of Hypophosphates and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In Scrofula, Eczema, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza and Wasting Complaints, it is to be thoroughly relied upon. Doctor J. L. Carter says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Nephritis, Catarrh and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and wasted nutrition; it stimulates appetite and the digestion, notes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with food. I consider it a marvelous success in medicine." Every one effective. "It cannot disappoint you." Sold by chemists.

AWAKES WHEN BURGLAR ATTEMPTS TO STRANGLE HER

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

With long fingers clutching her throat, Madame Lambert, a dressmaker, awoke shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning to find herself in the clutches of an intruder in her cottage on Richards street adjoining the office bungalow of Dr. Murray. She fought him off and he got away.

Madame Lambert has had foreknowledge of efforts to unlawfully enter her cottage, for a couple of weeks ago a box was found beneath one of the windows and traces were left of an attempt to break in. The knowledge of this attempt alarmed the woman and she has been on her guard since.

There are roomers in her house and only one was home on the night of her adventure. During the evening she had been absent from the cottage. On returning and preparing to retire she noticed that the hook attached to the inside of the French shutter doors had been bent and after working sometime over it she abandoned the task, and the door was therefore not locked when she retired. In the light of subsequent events the midnight visitor is believed to have watched the cottage and when she went out, entered and bent the hook so that it could not easily be used for latching the door.

Having a fear that efforts to enter her cottage might be renewed, Madame Lambert kept her dog in her bedroom when she retired. The dog, however, awakened her several times by continuously scratching, and finally about 1 a. m. she arose and put him in an adjoining room and returning to her own room, went to sleep. She awoke with a start. A hand was lying on her face and as she started, frightened, fingers closed around her neck and a voice came out of the darkness: "Shut up!" She struggled, however, and the fingers closed tighter and tighter around her neck. But she managed to get into the middle of the room all the time fighting her assailant. In the dim light of a street lamp, she could not plainly see the man who held her. She only

knows that he wore light trousers and, she believes, a sort of jumper jacket. He suddenly let go his hold and departed through an open window.

Madame Lambert was terribly frightened. She called out for help, and later on sent for the police. An officer arrived about 4 o'clock, heard her story and returned to the station. At 7:30 she went to the police station in person to see the Chief of Detectives, but was told he would not be around until considerably later. She could not wait so long. Owing to court business the chief was unable to attend personally to the case, but during the forenoon a detective was detailed but got no clue.

From Madame Lambert he learned that on Monday a man in soldier uniform was loitering about the place and was there late at night. He learned also that the electric light on the porch which Madame Lambert keeps lighted during the night time, had been turned out by the intruder, which was a reason why she could not get a good look at the fellow. Outside the window were two boxes, one on top of the other. The man could have entered through the window, or by the door, as the latter was unlatched.

The madame says that had she a better opportunity she would have held her assailant, but she was at a disadvantage from the beginning of the struggle. She wore a handkerchief about her throat yesterday. The imprint of fingers was easily discernible on the back of her neck.

Coming so close upon the fight between Board of Health Inspector Cook and a burglar last Saturday night in the home of the former at Punahou, there appears to be some misceant abroad who has become a menace to society. Two suspects for the Cook attempt at burglary were brought but were not identified by Mr. Cook. A room at the Johnston boarding house was burglarized a few nights since, and several reports are on file at the police station of other burglaries attempts.

ANNUAL REPORTS WILL BE ELABORATE ONES

The county statisticians are busy at present compiling figures for the use of the new Board of Supervisors, to take their seats next month. This year it is of the greatest importance that the work of the county be reduced to elaborate figures because of the requirements of the municipal law, which makes it obligatory on the county fathers to appropriate for departmental uses in a way quite different to that hitherto in use. The municipal law follows somewhat along the lines of the procedure in the Legislature, where the estimates for the different departments are made in advance for a stated period and the appropriations made accordingly. It may be that the one who drafted the municipal act followed one drafted for a municipality where the tax rate was based on the estimates, instead of as here, where the estimates have to be based on the amount of taxes, but such it is.

On this account, therefore, all appropriations having to be made by ordinance or resolution and advertised to the new members of the board will have to know pretty well what is necessary in the way of work and what the approximate cost is going to be. The necessary work they will have to learn for themselves; the approximate costs of various works done are being now figured down to a fine point to give the members something to go by. Most of the compilations are being done in the office of the County Clerk, although the County Engineer and the Board Supervisor will have elaborate statistical reports to make by January 1. Both the latter officials are also cleaning up all their work in hand in order to have their house in order to turn over to their successors, if there are to be such.

ISLAND KAMAIIANA DIES AT KOOLAUPOKO

One of the oldest kamaianas on Oahu, Mrs. Maria S. Davis, died at her home at Mokapu, Koolaupoko, on Tuesday, December 15, in the eighty-fifth year of her life. The body was brought to Honolulu yesterday and will be interred this afternoon.

Mrs. Davis was born in Honolulu in January, 1824, and lived on this island all her life. She was twice married, her first husband having been Henry Sea, the first Marshal of the Kingdom. After his death she married Robert Davis, a well-known man in his lifetime, having been one of the judges of the Kingdom. She leaves one son, Robert W. Davis, of Koolaupoko; a daughter, Mrs. James A. King, of Honolulu, and a brother, John K. Sumner, of Honolulu, besides a number of grandchildren and grandnephews and nieces.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon at three o'clock at the Roman Catholic cathedral, the funeral to take place from Townsend's undertaking parlors. The interment will be in the Roman Catholic cemetery on King street.

SEEKING MARKET FOR OUR MOTHER OF PEARL

A. L. C. Atkinson, who owns several oyster beds in the Pearl Harbor lochs, is to experiment with the bivalves to learn if some commercial use can not be made of the shells. The pearl harbor oyster, which only comes up through the mud at certain periods of the year, boasts of a shell which carries a mother-of-pearl lining of particularly beautiful sheen, and it is Mr. Atkinson's idea to see if there is not a market for this ware.

Heretofore the mollusk which has given a name to what is going to be the greatest naval harbor in the world has been a mythical creature so far as the majority of people are concerned, although the Hawaiians living about the lochs have hunted considerably during the months with R's in them ever since the early missionaries translated that verse into Hawaiian which has to do with pearls and swine. Now, Mr. Atkinson will find a use for that part of the oyster which has survived the luanu.

The Pearl Harbor oyster shell mother-of-pearl is to be had in considerably larger pieces than that found in the shells of the farther south, where the mother-of-pearl is divorced for commercial uses. It has, also, a luster and coloring higher than the ordinary, and the idea is to see if a market price can not be had for it high enough to make oyster fishing profitable. The Promotion Committee are sending away a sample lot of shells to Eastern jewelers and other users of mother-of-pearl to secure their opinion on the quality of the Hawaiian product.

There is a chance of finding pearls also. Mrs. Johnson, a Hawaiian, got three fine specimens from Pearl Harbor oysters a few months ago.

M'BRIDE WANTS THE PRICE TO COME HOME

Cladius H. McBride, private secretary to the Governor and runner-down of bad Chinamen, wants to come home, his desire being made apparent in a cabled request made yesterday of the Acting Governor for sixty dollars for an Alameda ticket. The cable also sprang the possibility that he would bring the Governor back with him on the Alameda, although the Governor is in Washington and so far away from his secretary that the sailing on that liner would be a physical impossibility. The text of McBride's swift communication was:

"To Mott-Smith, Honolulu.
"Governor due. Me Alameda. Need sixty for passage money."
"McBRIDE."

The long-fought case of Bierce vs. Hutchins, before the United States Supreme Court, has been settled in favor of the plaintiff, who receives a judgment of \$2200.

CAPT. JOSSELYN ONE OF MANY WEATHER BUREAU OBSERVERS

Six thousand ship captains comprise a list of wandering correspondents of the United States Weather Bureau, who file reports of their daily observations of the weather taken during voyages from one port to the next. When Captain Josselyn of the bark Nuuanu arrived last Monday from New York, via Cape Horn, one of his first missions ashore was to visit the local weather bureau in charge of Mr. Stockman and leave with him a small pamphlet filled with valuable data of the voyage.

The thousands upon thousands of similar reports filed at the various weather bureau stations are forwarded to Washington, where a corps of statisticians enter the data in reports. After a few years of such entries a general average is struck, so that the general weather conditions in this or that part of the world at sea can be sized up and the mariner can judge that when he visits certain parts of the globe he may expect in such and such a month certain weather features and prepare to meet them.

The United States Weather Bureau supplies masters of vessels of every nationality with its blank forms, on which to record a single set of weather observations once a day. The bureau admits that it has reached its present state of usefulness largely through the intelligent aid of its voluntary observers. The bureau impresses upon ship masters the necessity of having all observations taken simultaneously and that the position of the ship at the actual time of observation should be recorded. The time set for simultaneous observation is Greenwich mean noon. The local time of observation corresponding to Greenwich noon depends upon the observer's longitude. For example, a vessel in longitude 60 west, or four hours in time west of Greenwich, should observe at 8 a. m. local time, and the ship's latitude and longitude at 8 a. m. local time is the position the bureau desires the master to be recorded in, in this case.

When these reports are received at Washington the observations are plotted on daily synoptic charts, which exhibit the conditions of the weather over the entire ocean at Greenwich mean noon of each day. By the study of these charts the comparative changes are ascertained, and the practical result is given on the pilot charts, with information relative to the movement of wind in storms, the tracks of cyclones, rules for the management of ships in cyclonic areas, the set and force of ocean currents, the use of oil in dangerous storms, trade-wind limits, best passage routes, regions of fog, ice and rain. The weather bureau officially designates oil as a valuable agent in smoothing down seas.

Mr. Stockman of the local weather bureau pays a high compliment to many of the masters of vessels plying in inter-island waters for the excellence of their reports.

In its book of forms given to masters of vessels, in which to record their daily observations, occurs the following instruction as to the use of oil: "Masters of vessels can not be reminded too often of the use of oil in stormy weather. Its importance is well illustrated by the fact that it is now recognized in standard books on seamanship. The International Marine Conference at Washington recommended that 'the several governments require all their seagoing vessels to carry a sufficient quantity of animal or vegetable oil, for the purpose of calming the sea in rough weather, together with suitable means for applying it.'"

"Thick and heavy oils are the best. Mineral oils are not so effective as animal or vegetable oils. Raw petroleum has given favorable results, but not so good when it is refined. Certain oils, like coconut oil and some kinds of fish oil, congeal in cold weather, and are therefore useless, but may be mixed with mineral oils to advantage. As a general rule, probably the best way to use oil is by filling the closet bowls forward with oakum and oil, letting the oil drip out slowly through the waste pipes. Another simple and easy way to distribute oil is by means of canvas bags about one foot long, filled with oakum and oil, pierced with holes by means of a coarse sail needle, and held by a lanyard.

"Running before a gale, use oil from bags at the catheads or from forward waste pipes; if yawing badly and threatening to broach-to, use oil forward and abaft the beam, on both sides. Lying-to, distribute oil from the weather bow. With a high beam sea, use oil bags at regular intervals along the weather side. In a heavy cross sea, have bags along both sides. Steaming into a heavy head sea, use oil through forward closet pipes. There are many other cases where oil may be used to advantage, such as lowering and hoisting boats, riding to a sea anchor, crossing rollers or surf on a bar, and from lifeboats and stranded vessels."

The latter secured possibly the best buy from the standpoint of intrinsic values of the sale, this being a gold bracelet, formerly the property of the Princess Poomaikalani. The piece of jewelry was massive and set with five white and one black diamond and a number of other jewels. The bidding on this piece started at \$250 and the knock-down price was \$360. A Masonic sword, which had been a presentation to King Kalakaua from a foreign Masonic lodge, went to Mr. Bickerton for \$60, and a gold cigarette case, bearing a diamond crown, a present from King Kalakaua to the Princess Poomaikalani, fell to Sam Parker at a price of \$265. The bidding on this was the most spirited of the sale.

George Davies secured an unlooked-for bargain in a kukui-nut locket, which he bid in at a comparatively small price. After the purchase the new owner discovered a secret spring and on opening the locket it was found to contain a beautiful miniature of Queen Kapiolani, set opposite a gold plate inscribed with Hawaiian characters.

BOYD-JOHNSON WEDDING LAST NIGHT.

In the presence of a large number of relatives and friends, Miss Eliza Johnson, sister of Mrs. William Savidge, was married at half past seven o'clock last evening to James A. Boyd, son of James H. Boyd, of Honolulu, the wedding ceremony being performed by Rev. Father Stephen. The affair took place at the residence of Mr. Savidge, on Sheridan street, the interior of the house being beautifully decorated for the occasion. After the ceremony light refreshments were served and a reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd was held. The young couple left

STEWART'S SAD ENDING

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

"I have taken poison and the bottle is in my pocket; send for Captain Parker to be a witness, so there will be no trouble to you about how I died."

These were the final words uttered by James Stewart as his eyes closed in death shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in his residence in Buckle lane, off vineyard street. Mr. Stewart died peacefully and with none of the agonizing incidents generally connected with death by the poison route.

For the past two years Mr. Stewart has not been in good health and he has brooded much of late. At one time he was a heavy user of intoxicants, but he stopped drinking two or three years ago. In the last few weeks he was noticed by his family to be brooding and at least once has threatened to commit suicide.

He went down town yesterday morning, and remained away from home until shortly before 3 o'clock. After his death search of his clothes revealed a one-ounce bottle of strychnine with half the contents gone. The strychnine, properly labeled "poison," was in a Chambers Drug Company wrapper. Inquiry at the drug store developed the fact that Mr. Stewart bought the bottle of strychnine about 11 a. m. and signed the "poison" record book kept for that purpose as provided by law. The purpose for which he wanted the poison was set down briefly, "rat poison."

Upon returning home about 3 o'clock Mr. Stewart went to the bathroom and closed the door. On coming out he went to his bedroom and to his wife said that he felt ill. His wife immediately left the house and went to a neighbor's to telephone for Dr. Baldwin, whom she asked to come at once. On returning to the bedside of her husband, he made the statement that he had taken poison. He was then quite ill, but perfectly conscious. Other members of the family were sent for. Wm. Stewart, patrol wagon driver at the police station, arrived just as his father breathed his last.

Sheriff Lauka and Chief of Detectives Kakiela visited the Stewart home, and after learning the facts, decided that a coroner's inquest was unnecessary. The half-filled bottle of strychnine was given into the keeping of Sheriff Lauka, who made inquiries concerning it at the Chambers drug store. Mr. Bierbach, a member of the firm, showed the book where Mr. Stewart had signed his name.

"Mr. Stewart has bought strychnine from us before," he said, "and has always said it was to be used as a rat poison. As long as we know who purchasers of poisons are, we sell them, complying with the law in every instance. This strychnine is labeled poison, in both English and Hawaiian, and there is also the skull and cross-bones."

Mr. Stewart was born in Castlerey street, Auckland, December 15, 1849, so that he was just one day over fifty-nine years old.

Mr. Stewart leaves a widow and nine children. The latter are William, David, Catherine, James, Henry, Thomas, Paul and Christopher Stewart, all of this island.

Notice of the funeral will be given later, although it is expected to take place some time today.

SANITARY WORK HAS COST LARGE AMOUNT

Since May 1900, the amount spent by the Territorial government for the sanitary work of Honolulu has been \$104,318.61, of which the Territory contributed \$71,941.99 and the merchants of Honolulu, through the shippers' wharf tax, a voluntary contribution, the balance. These figures have been compiled by Acting Governor Mott-Smith in response to a cabled inquiry from the Governor. This sum represents the money spent in addition to the expenditures due to leprosy and does not include bacteriological work done in connection with the prevention of plague.

FUNERAL OF LATE MRS. CARTER.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Joseph O. Carter took place yesterday afternoon from her late residence in Nuuanu avenue to the Nuuanu cemetery, the funeral service being conducted by the Rev. H. H. Parker, assisted by the Rev. Henry Judd. The funeral was largely attended. The pallbearers were Messrs. E. Faxon Bishop, E. A. Mott-Smith, W. W. Goodale, W. O. Smith, Frank W. Damon and Mark P. Robinson.

Watch for symptoms of Croup.

Do not allow croup to develop. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will prevent the attack. Watch for the first symptom, which is usually hoarseness and give this remedy freely. It should always be kept in the home where there are young children. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.